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JORDAN TIMES

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National News Roundup

Pakistan donates to families of explosion victims

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Pakistan has made a donation of JD 555 to the families of victims killed in the dynamite depot explosion at Um Al Basatin last month. The Pakistani ambassador, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, handed Interior Minister Sulaiman Arar a cheque for the sum here today.

Jordan Valley archaeological survey begun

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Department of Antiquities in cooperation with the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and History and Sydney University will tomorrow start an archaeological survey of Zira, Finan, Dana, and Wadi Faddan areas in the southern Jordan Valley region. The survey is aimed at discovering sites where communities settled in ancient times and the economic and agricultural methods used by these communities which helped them to settle in those regions.

Land Transport Association meet opens

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Arab Land Transport Association started a three-day meeting here today. During the meeting, participants will discuss means for developing transport systems in the Arab world and facilities for travel and the movement of goods among Arab states, under-secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Jordan's chief delegate, Hashem Al Taher said. The participants will elect the association's secretary general and will draw up a general policy for it during their meeting. Mr. Al Taher added. Taking part are representatives from Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Libya, the Yemen Arab Republic and Palestine as well as the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

N. Yemeni delegation briefed on cooperatives

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The visiting N. Yemeni cooperatives federation delegation held a meeting here today with the Minister of Agriculture, Hikam Saket, to discuss Yemeni-Jordanian cooperation in the field of agriculture. The Minister briefed the delegation on Jordanian agricultural projects and the role of cooperative societies in this field. The delegation also called at the Agricultural products marketing corporation where they were briefed on the corporation's achievements and services offered to farmers to help them market their produce. Later, at a meeting with the Director General of the Jordanian Cooperatives Organisation, Hassan Nabulsi, the delegation was briefed on cooperatives in Jordan and their role in the economic development of the country. The delegation also called on the Minister of Interior, Sulaiman Arar, and visited the University of Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos on "The Development of Space Research in the Soviet Union". The exhibit can be seen during regular hours.

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Jacques Ertaud entitled "La tuile a loup" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

American Films

The American Centre presents two films, the first entitled "Hollywood, the Dream Factory", at 6:00 p.m., and the second, "The Great Escape", at 7:00 p.m. It is necessary to reserve seats before the performances. Both films will be repeated at the same time on Monday.

Theatre

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents two one-hour plays by Anton Chekov, "The Engagement" and "Tim's Song", at 7:00 p.m. at the Jordan Theatre on Monday. The plays are in Arabic. Tickets are available at the theatre.

S. Australian minister meets Badran

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA-R)—The South Australian Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Brian Chatterton, met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran here today to discuss cooperation between his state and Jordan. Mr. Chatterton arrived here last night for a visit to last a few days.

Australian sources said his discussions with Jordanian officials would cover cooperation with Jordan in arid land farming projects. South Australia is well known in the Middle East for its arid land farming expertise and is currently carrying out a project in Libya.

Amman recital: Criz shows skill

By Fawzia Mai
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 14 — Over 200 people gathered Friday evening in the ballroom of the Jordan International Hotel to listen to a recital given by American violinist Henry Criz, accompanied by Yugoslav pianist Ljubomir Gasparovic.

The recital was arranged through the United States International Communication Agency (ICA) and given under the patronage of the Minister of Culture and Youth and by invitation from U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholas A. Velioles.

Henry Criz, a tall, lean and mustachioed American with a disconcerting sense of humour, talked to the Jordan Times about his present tour. This tour takes him to Turkey, Jordan and Spain over a six-and-a-half-week period.

In Turkey, where he spent three weeks and gave seven concerts, the response he met improved concert by concert. He played Tchaikovsky and Mendelssohn concertos in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir with the Presidential Symphony Orchestra, the Istanbul Symphony Orchestra and the Izmir Devlet Symphony Orchestra respectively.

In Jordan, however, since the centre could provide him with neither a symphony orchestra nor an accompanist, he has decided to give only a recital, and to bring his own accompanist, namely Ljubomir Gasparovic, a Yugoslav pianist, and a very good friend of his.

Criz was born in an unmusical family; as he puts it: "If my sister ever gets near a musical instrument, I'll run away." But he always wanted to become a musician, so he became one. Next, he decided he should be a virtuoso violinist, and became one. Then, he found American agents too expensive and therefore managed his affairs himself.

The concert opened with Handel's Sonata no. 3 in F major. The late baroque piece was perfectly executed and received hesitant applause.

The switch to romantic music, Brahms's Sonata no. 2 in A major, fared equally well. Then, the audi-

Most U of J engineer med. students expelled

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The council of deans at the University of Jordan passed the following decisions today:

1. In view of continued boycotting of classes by students of the Faculty of Medicine, this year's registration for the second, third, fourth and fifth academic years is hereby considered cancelled.

2. The University will be willing to consider re-registration of students to continue studies pro-

vided they present a written pledge, in the presence of their guardians, stating their willingness to attend regular classes and abide by University regulations. All applications should be handed in within three days.

The council issued similar decisions concerning students in the second, third, and fourth years at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

In addition, the council decided

that no university student allowed to enter the campus without his identity card and entrance ticket to the main gate.

Students of medicine engineering whose registration cancelled were not allowed to enter the campus unless they are granted by their guardians to come to re-apply for registration and their entry is confirmed by the main gate of the Faculty of Medicine.

Coming & Going

Yugoslav economic delegation leaves

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Yugoslav economic delegation led by Finance Minister Petar Kostic left for home today at the end of a week-long visit to Jordan. The delegation's talks with Jordanian officials climaxed on Thursday with the signing of a protocol to boost Jordanian-Yugoslav industrial and trade relations.

Qatari education delegation arrives

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—A Qatari educational delegation arrived here today for a four-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks on increasing cooperation between Jordan and Qatar in the fields of education, culture, and youth care in implementation of a bilateral agreement signed in 1972, the head of the delegation and under-secretary of the Ministry of Education in Qatar, Mr. Abdul Aziz Turki, said on arrival. Mr. Turki's six-man delegation includes representatives of Qatar's University, the department of culture and arts and the ministry of education.

Dept. of Statistics official leaves for Tunisia

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Mr. Abdul Mun'im Abu Nawwaf from the Department of Statistics left for Tunisia today to take part in a meeting on fertility surveys in Arab states. During the four-day meeting the Jordanian delegation will present a working paper on the results of a survey on fertility that was held in Jordan in 1976. Mr. Abu Nawwaf said.

Central Bank off to Abu Dhabi

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sirri Nabulsi left for Abu Dhabi today to take part in the meeting of the Arab Monetary Fund, which starts tomorrow in Nabulsi, who is chairman of the bank's economic advisory committee.

Financial Markets back from Kuwait

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Director General Hashem Sabbagh returned today after taking part in a meeting of the financial markets of Arab states in Kuwait, the committee's surveys of Arab financial markets and its three-day meeting. Dr. Sabbagh said that the financial markets have not yet reached their normal state and that the committee has not yet reached a decision on the financial markets and its impact on the development of international markets. The committee will hold its next meeting in Lebanon on May 13 to present a report on the state of the financial markets to the governments of Arab states due to meet at the end of May. Dr. Sabbagh said.

Who pays the price?

ANY BROKER, now matter how honest, has his fee, and one can easily see what the United States envisages as its brokerage fee for mediating an Egyptian-Israeli "peace" treaty. When carried to the "logical" extent of what the U.S. -- mistakenly, we feel -- sees as a dynamic, stage-by-stage process, the Camp David formula is designed to guarantee the three supreme determinants of U.S. Middle East policy: to ensure the security of Israel, to safeguard the flow of oil and to keep the Soviets out of the area.

Along the way, the idealistic and no doubt well-intentioned President Carter believes, the U.S. can pick up a dependable new Arab ally in President Sadat's Egypt and get the ball rolling for a degree of Palestinian "autonomy" in the Israeli-occupied territories. So confident are American policymakers that the self-propelling dynamics of this process are now producing results, that we are told that the principal architect of this grand scheme, Mr. Alfred Atherton, is looking for another job, content that his work is done.

Of course, even the Americans themselves are not unaware of the hurdles still to be cleared: American taxpayers, for one thing, are complaining that the brokerage fee in fact will come out of their own pockets; others are unclear as to why peace in the Middle East should require the expenditure of four-and-a-half billion dollars, largely on arms and security arrangements for the two signatories of the "peace" agreement.

The duty of those of us who are bound to be adversely affected by the Egyptian-Israeli treaty -- in the sense that it will install a re fortified Israel ever more firmly in the occupied territories, and send a shockwave of bitterness and dissatisfaction along all the fault lines of the Arab World -- is to point out as consistently and persistently as we can the flaws in American thinking.

The treaty removes Egypt from the common Arab struggle. It will leave the Palestinians perpetually stateless. It has not succeeded in curbing Israeli settlement of Arab land or expropriation of Arab resources. It engenders a new instability which will secure neither the oil fields nor any other American interest in this region. It presupposes the existence of a dynamic process that is meaningless so long as Israel continues to occupy one square inch of the Arab homeland.

Only when that land is freed -- which does not mean giving its occupants the right to collect their own garbage -- can the first step in any sort of peace process be said to have begun. Otherwise, as His Majesty King Hussein has said, we are being asked to "walk in darkness toward the unknown." If we are to be launched along that road, whether we like it or not, then we will need friends along the way; at the moment, we are gathering our own self-strength for the long journey, but there are others to whom we may turn to help chart the course. Perhaps we can find a broker whose fees are not quite so expensive.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I SATURDAY SAYS "the confrontation states can expect to come under various forms of pressure designed to force them to accept the Camp David agreements"

"The aim of U.S. policy in the next phase of Middle East politics -- as defined by a U.S. State Department adviser -- is to strike at Arab unity and sow the seeds of divisiveness among the moderate and the hardline Arabs with the objective of achieving the purposes of the Camp David agreements," the paper says.

"Implementing the Baghdad summit resolutions should constitute the first step toward the steadfastness of Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. (This will enable them) to face up to future eventualities."

"The Arab strength, as His Majesty King Hussein has stressed, is fundamental; and so long as we cooperate and build up (our) indigenous strength we will be better able (to offer an alternative to the Camp David solutions)," the paper concludes.

By concluding the Camp David agreements and the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the United States, AL DUSTOUR says, "has built a high wall separating it from the Arabs."

"It is about time the U.S. got rid of the complex that Camp David is the 'wailing wall' before which everyone should pray," the paper adds.

"Undoubtedly," the paper goes on, "the Camp David agreements, and the separate peace treaty between Israel and Egypt constitute the 'card' which President Carter has for a long time endeavored to get hold of to prepare for the new presidential campaign."

"Peace has some other requirements which are not provided for in the Camp David agreements, namely, assuring complete Israeli withdrawal and enabling the Palestinians to determine their destiny."

"It is evident that what is good for Carter's forthcoming electoral campaign is not capable of leading to comprehensive peace in the area."

The paper goes on to say: "It is unreasonable for the Arabs to stand still until Washington gets rid of its complex (that Camp David is the best method to achieve peace). Rather they have to work hard to build their indigenous strength... and return what is left of the Arab cause to the U.N." the paper concludes.

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كنايه لال

Seeks meetings with Arab leaders

European Muslim spreads idea of unified Islam

By Athel Jordan Times

14—As a European living in the unusual name of Khalifa Rasul Al Mahdi, he has been a witness to the Islamic revolution in Iran. He was immediately attracted to the Islamic leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, while he was in Iran for a few weeks for a religious conference. He was immediately attracted to the Islamic leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, while he was in Iran for a few weeks for a religious conference.



German-born Khalifa Rasul Al Mahdi describes his idea of a unified Islam encompassing the world to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in the revolutionary leader's home in Qom.

Mahdi arrived in Qom with the expectation of a meeting with the Islamic leader. He was immediately attracted to the Islamic leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, while he was in Iran for a few weeks for a religious conference.

garden he began to cultivate. His book, "The Last Testament," explains the basic teachings of the Quran and the principles of Islam. Just as great civilisations prosper and eventually die, so do religions change in time, die, and are replaced. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi considers Judaism and Christianity to have reached the end of their lives and opened the way for Islam. He sees the world's future religion as a blend of Christianity and Islam which he believes can save the powerful West from downfall caused by social deterioration.

His book includes the history of major religions, inadequacies of contemporary societies and even an explanation of UFOs. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi believes that some UFOs are real, piloted by intelligent beings from other worlds who want to observe man and follow his spiritual development. The extraterrestrials will communicate with man when he reaches a non-aggressive, peaceful state, he says.

The 40-year-old West German converted to Islam at 19 after studying philosophy, Taoism, Hinduism and all forms of Christianity. He also studied civil engineering and received a university degree in economics. Eight years ago he came to the Middle East "because it's difficult for a Muslim to live and do business in Austria and Germany."

He wanted to find an Islamic community in which to live and practice his religion comfortably. "But I found Islam very different here than what it is in the books. All the people believe in money and nothing else; especially here, more than in the Western world," he said.

For a year he travelled extensively in Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Gulf to consult with religious leaders. He finally settled in the United Arab Emirates for seven years and built two successful factories that made pre-fabricated building materials.

"It was very difficult for me to do business, even in the Arab countries, according to Islamic law," he said. During this time, he decided to write a book on Islam for the West, "because in Europe we have many misunderstandings about Islam. Nobody knows the real Islam," he said. He also wanted to write the book "and do something which would live on after me," he said.

He tried to write the book while managing his business, but was constantly interrupted. Finally he decided to dedicate himself to the book and use it as a basis to spread Islam. So he gave one of his factories to a friend, abandoned the other and strode off to the island, after stockpiling a handsome sum of money from his business in the Gulf. He finances his travel

expenses from his bank account in Germany.

After he finished the book, with chapters on several Islamic countries, including Iran, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi took his manuscript to Switzerland for publication. He then went to Iran to observe the revolution and gather information to add to the book's chapter on Iran for a second edition.

He was soon caught up in the cause of the revolution. While in Iran, he saw that 95 per cent of the people were poor and that the country's enormous oil wealth had gone to an elite five per cent of the population, he said. The Khomeini komitay persuaded him to go to Switzerland and try to find a way to freeze the Shah's bank accounts, money which rightfully belongs to all the people of Iran, he said. After a week and a half in Switzerland, he returned to Iran and the Shah's accounts were eventually frozen, he claims, based on a Swiss banking law specifying that deposits obtained illegally could be held pending appeal from a claimant.

Back in Iran, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi became disillusioned with the komitays. He sat in on two brief trials of a Savak agent and an army officer who were quickly found guilty of murder and executed shortly thereafter.

"Coming from the West, from Europe with its legal systems, I can't understand or accept this," he said, although he agreed that

many of the Shah's agents were corrupt and murderers, and that the executions were justified if one considered the thousands of Iranians killed by the Shah's men.

"These (Iranian) people hate the Savak," he said. "The executions are justified because Savak killed 300,000 Iranians. But no one in the Western press mentions that Savak murdered 300,000 when they talk about the executions."

Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi nevertheless believes that the Islamic republic is doomed. It won't work, he says, because two separate factions are struggling for power under the same guise. The komitays, consisting mainly of mullahs, actually control the country through their command of the army and police, whereas the legally established government issues directives but has no muscle to carry them out, he said. The Iranian nationals, those who have never left the country and want all institutions to be nationalised, support the komitays. The repressed Iranians, and those who have travelled outside the country, support the government of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, which is representative of the Western way, he said.

"But the komitays are not Islam," he said, explaining that the faction has strayed from religious principles and is acting in vengeance against the Shah's agents. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi

understands the mullahs' hatred for Savak and the Shah; because some mullahs spoke against the Shah, members of their family were killed. "Do you know what it means for a father to watch his son being shot dead right in front of him?" he asked.

Whatever the reasons, the komitays continue to wield power as they wish, even at times contradicting the orders of Ayatollah Khomeini. On one occasion, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi was with the Ayatollah when the religious leader was told a Savak agent had been arrested. "The Ayatollah ordered the komitay not to harm the man, but to put him in prison and to give him good food until the proper legal system was established and he could be tried. A few days, the komitay executed the agent," Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi said.

A third possibility is for Ayatollah Khomeini to take direct control of the reins of power. "But Khomeini is only a religious leader. He doesn't want to run the country. He just wants to offer advice to the people on religious matters," Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi said.

He believes the country will eventually come under the rule of one man because this is the system to which the people are accustomed. "The man who comes after the Shah, they will make like the Shah. It's in their blood...they will ask for one man to become their leader," he said.



Sitting with members of the Khomeini komitay in Qom, Rasul Al Mahdi helps translate Western press coverage of the Iranian revolution.

People

...in the news

AMMAN LAST WEEK played host to one of the more distinguished assemblages it has ever seen, as the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, a U.S.-based "think tank," staged a five-day "workshop" on "The Arab World in Transition" at the Chamber of Industry under the patronage of His Highness Crown Prince Hussein. Apart from the attendance of some 25 Jordanian luminaries, from government and academia, the conference brought in foreign guests including some well-known academic, government and business personalities, to wit (in alphabetical order): Dean Mohammad Bashir of Khartoum University; Mr. Thornton Bradshaw, president of Atlantic Richfield oil company of the U.S.; Dr. Burhan Dajani, president of the Beirut-based Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce; Mr. Pehr Gyllenhammar, president of the giant Volvo motor company of Sweden; Mr. Najeeb Halaby, father of Her Majesty Queen Noor and president of the Halaby Corporation of New York (and obviously no stranger to Amman); Judge Shirley Hufstader of the U.S. Court of Appeals; Mrs. Aziza Hussein, chairperson of the International Planned Parenthood Federation; Dr. Charles Issawi of Princeton University; Dr. Mohammad Fadil Al Jamali, former prime minister of Iraq and now a professor at the University of Tunis; Dr. Mohammad Al Habib Ben Khajeh, the Mufti of Tunisia; Mr. Joseph Kraft, Washington-based syndicated newspaper columnist; Dr. Nicolas Krul, managing director of the Gulf and Occidental Investment Company of Geneva; Mr. Yves Laulan, chief economist with Societe Generale des Etudes et Renseignements de Paris; Dr. George Lenczowski from the University of California at Berkeley; Mr. Anthony Lewis, columnist of The New York Times; Dr. Joseph Malone, long-time professor at the American University in Beirut and now with Middle East Research Associates in Washington; Dean Norval Morris, University of Chicago Law School; Dr. Malcolm Peck, director of programmes for the Middle East Institute in Washington; Professor Herman Pollack from George Washington University in Washington; U.S. Senator William Roth from Delaware; Dr. Hisham Sharabi, professor at

Georgetown University in Washington, editor of the Journal of Palestine Studies and president of the National Association of Arab-Americans; Dr. Colin Williams, dean of the Yale University Divinity School; Mr. Daniel Yankelovich, noted public opinion analyst and special adviser to the Aspen Institute and Mr. Charles Yost, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

ANOTHER officer of the Gulf and Occidental Investment Company coincidentally in town last week was Mr. Didier Perrin, accompanied by his wife, the former Joyce Saïd, whose brother Edward Saïd, Paris Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, has just published what TIME magazine this week calls "an angry, provocative new book," "Orientalism. Joyce, an AUB graduate, was visiting relations in Amman.

AMMAN HAD the honour of hosting a most distinguished visitor from Saudi Arabia last week, Mr. Sadaqah Khushuqi, the Mayor of Medina. Though kept busy during his five-day stay with official and semi-official talks, Mr. Khushuqi still managed to tour some of Amman and view projects being carried out by the municipality here.

The main aim of his visit to Jordan, he said, was to see what ideas and projects here could be applied in his city. Medina, one of the most important centres for Islam, is trying to improve its organisation and appearance. Some of the most outstanding features which he observed in Amman were the wide streets and organised traffic. He also marvelled at the "beautiful buildings in Amman."

There were no formal agreements reached between the two municipalities, he said while casually smoking the traditional oriental nargileh, as the visit was really of an unofficial nature. But he felt that the talks and hours had given him some useful ideas to take back with him.

Mr. Khushuqi was visiting Amman with four other officials from his municipality at the invitation of Mr. Ma'an Abu Nuwar, the Mayor of Amman. Mr. Abu Nuwar visited Medina about five months ago and was extended an invitation for another visit to Medina in the near future.

AY'S THER LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

will be relatively cloudy with scattered rain in northern and northwesterly. In Aqaba there will be northerly winds and calm

Lighttime	Daytime	U.S. dollar	303.00/305.00
low	high	U.K. sterling	630.00/634.00
6	17	West German mark	159.10/160.10
14	29	Swiss franc	175.20/176.30
8	20	French franc	69.30/69.70
12	25	Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	6,385	6,810	6,820	6,820
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	14,361	14,050	14,070	14,050
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1.000	3,919	—	2,220	2,200
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	575	1,150	1,160	1,150
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	355	1,460	—	1,450
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	2,040	1,000	1,030	1,020
Dar Ahdawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	2,295	2,550	2,600	2,550
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	778	1,420	1,440	1,420
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1.000	1,860	0,920	0,940	0,930
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10.000	201	10,080	10,100	10,090
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5.000	9,778	4,270	4,500	4,270
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1.000	700	—	—	1,400
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5.000	5,320	—	6,700	6,650
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	71	0,710	0,730	0,710
Livestock and Poultry Co.	JD 3.000	5,500	—	2,650	2,750

Total volume traded, Saturday, April 14: JD 54,138
Total number of shares traded: 15,651

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Interview will be held at the Civil Aviation Technical Training Institute at Amman Airport, on 16 April between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.

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Sneed, Stadler go ahead in Masters

AUGUSTA, Georgia, April 14 (R) — Ed Sneed and Craig Stadler weathered torrential rain and thunder today to open up a three-stroke lead over the rest of the 72-man field in the Masters Golf Championship with nine-under-par totals of 135. Stadler, 25, shot into contention with a 66, the best round of the tournament so far, one better than Sneed's 67 at the Augusta National course.

Their closest rivals were 1976 champion Ray Floyd and Leonard Thompson, both on 138. Floyd, who indicated last week he was returning to top form by winning the Greater Greensboro Open, carded a 68, against a 70 for Thompson. One stroke farther back were tournament favourite Tom Watson and Joe Inman, who both returned 71s, with five-time winner Jack Nicklaus, former U.S. Open Champion Lou Graham, Severiano Ballesteros of Spain and Lindy Miller handily placed on 140.

U.K. Football Roundup:

Liverpool gains revenge on Manchester

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Liverpool, bundled out of the Football Association (FA) cup semifinals by Manchester United less than two weeks ago, gained revenge today with a comfortable 2-0 league victory.

United, who will meet London club Arsenal in the cup final on May 12, were without key players Gordon Queen and Jimmy Greenhoff, but never looked like upsetting Liverpool's relentless pursuit of their third English first division championship in four years.

Kenny Dalglish blasted home his 22nd goal of the season to put Liverpool ahead, while England fullback Phil Neal popped up for their second, two minutes after the interval.

West Bromwich Albion's slender hopes of catching Liverpool received another jolt when they were held to a 1-1 home draw by Arsenal.

Yesterday, at the start of the action-packed Easter programme, Albion drew 1-1 away to Southampton and now trails Liverpool by six points.

A brilliant goal by Irish International Liam Brady gave Arsenal a shock second minute lead, but veteran Tony Brown salvaged a point for West Bromwich.

Reigning champions Nottingham Forest showed no signs of tiredness following their thrilling 3-3 draw against West Germany's Cologne in the semifinal of the European cup last Wednesday.

Goals by Gary Birtles and Martin O'Neill gave forest two points from a 2-1 away win over Derby County.

Manager Brian Clough has refused to concede the title, but it will take a miracle for Forest to overcome Liverpool's eight point advantage.

Everton, who promised so much in the early part of the season, were held to a goalless draw by Manchester City and dropped back to fourth place.

Indy 500 racers complain of rules change

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, April 14 (AP) — Dissident drivers, opposed to a rule change that would slow down their cars, weren't bluffing when they said they could skip the Indy 500 May 27 and race elsewhere, defending champion AJ Unser says. "If money is all we were after, we have an offer to go somewhere else for more money than the speedway is offering," Unser, a three-time Indy winner, said. However, the breakaway Championship Auto Racing Team (CART) rejected Thursday and submitted 44 entries for the \$1 million race, including most of auto racing's top drivers. Cart and the U.S. Auto Club have been split over a USAC rules change reducing turbocharger boost for eight cylinder engines to 127 centimeters of pressure. Cart allows 177.8 centimeters in its races. Cart President U.E. "Pat" Patrick indicated his group will continue to pursue a change in the rules.

At the bottom of the first division Londoners Chelsea plunged to another defeat, losing 2-1 at home to Southampton.

The three teams immediately above bottom-placed Chelsea—Birmingham, Queens Park Rangers and Wolverhampton Wanderers—all drew, while Dutch star Frans Thijssen scored his first goal for Ipswich to give them a 1-0 away win over neighbours Norwich.

Liverpool may be virtually home and dry in the first division, but the division two title race remains wide open.

Top team Brighton crashed 3-1 away to lowly Cardiff after taking the lead through Peter Ward. Rivals Sunderland, Stoke, Crystal Palace and West Ham United all scored vital victories.

Brighton retained their lead, ahead of Sunderland on goal difference but, with only a handful of games remaining, the defeat could cost them dearly. The top three teams win promotion.

Sunderland appeared to be heading for defeat at Leicester, but were saved by late goals from Mich Docherty and Alan Brown. Stoke crushed Charlton 4-1, Palace beat Bristol Rovers 1-0, and West Ham won 2-0 against Orient.

Glasgow Rangers' chances of retaining the Scottish premier league title suffered a stunning setback when they slumped 2-0 away to bottom-of-the-table Motherwell.

Motherwell, already doomed to relegation, went into the lead through Ian Clinging in the 59th minute, and John Donnelly hit a second 12 minutes later.

It was remarkable victory for Motherwell, masterminded by former Scotland team boss Ally Macleod.

The news of Rangers' shock defeat was greeted with ecstatic cheers by Dundee United fans, who saw their team win 3-0 at Hearts to retain the leadership.

Dundee extended their lead to eight points. Rangers have five games in hand, but will be hard pushed to catch United.

Dave Dods scored twice for the Dundee club and Billy Kirkwood added a third.

American challenge to Lloyds of London

By David Lascelles

NEW YORK — Lloyds of London, whose bustling exchange floor has dominated the world insurance scene for centuries, is about to be challenged from across the Atlantic.

New York is in the final stages of organising its own insurance exchange with the avowed aim of grabbing a bit of the business Lloyds has enjoyed for so long.

But though no one doubts New York's financial muscle, the pin stripe-suited men of Lloyds are not dismayed. It will be years, they claim, before the New York venture makes a mark.

Already dubbed the Lloyds of New York, the new insurance exchange owes its birth — ironically — to the web of laws and regulations which has entwined the U.S. insurance business for decades.

Originally designed to protect people from unscrupulous insurers, the rules are now so complex that almost every type of insurance has to be done on officially approved forms.

Not surprisingly, this stifling atmosphere has driven a lot of insurance business abroad, to Lloyds and other insurance centres that can do the job quickly and cheaply.

The insurance companies tried for years to get the rules changed, but it was only in the last 12 months that they managed to persuade legislators in New York state that the city was losing business because of this and therefore jobs.

This powerful argument was reinforced by statistics from the U.S. insurance brokers showing that nearly half of Lloyd's total business came from U.S. posing the question why should Britain, profit at America's

For a very long time British insurers have been profiting because United States procedures are so cumbersome that it is easier to do business through Lloyds of London. But now the Americans are trying to change all that and claw back some of the business for themselves.

expense?

Last spring, a group of experts from the insurance world put together two bills for the state legislature. The first created a special zone in New York, free from regulation, as a first step towards establishing a Lloyds-style exchange. The second provided for the exchange itself. Both bills had the powerful backing of state Governor Hugh Carey, who was due for re-election later in the year, and both passed with ease.

Next, a specially appointed committee under the state's Insurance Superintendent Albert Lewis drew up a constitution for exchange. By the autumn, this was ready and published for comment.

As expected, the constitution was modelled closely on Lloyds. One committee member said: "Lloyds works. Why should we try and invent something different?"

The key Lloyds-type features are a trading floor where members grouped in syndicates write risks, free from bureaucratic control. However, the drafters made two innovations.

Unlike Lloyds where members are individuals, or "names", each liable to his last pair of socks for the risks he writes, New York members can be corporations or institutions, and they are only liable for the guarantee capital they put up as a condition of membership (about \$10 million each).

The idea, drafters said, was to encourage investment in the exchange and increase the volume of capital available to the insurance industry. Lloyds-type liability, they felt, would frighten potential investors away.

The draft ran into some last minute objections from members of the state legislature who felt it discriminated against foreigners and gave the insured insufficient protection against the failure of a syndicate. But after some changes, the constitution was passed on March 1 and the exchange became a reality.

It still needs to be organised and housed, something that will take several months more. But its sponsors hope it will open for business around the end of the year.

The exchange will write three main types of insurance: reinsurance (spreading the insurance load by reinsuring an existing risk with another underwriter), foreign risks, and all risks which other New York insurers have turned down. As thanks to the free trade zone laws, the exchange will also be able to insure those unusual risks, like a film star's legs, that normally go to Lloyds.

But how serious a threat does this pose to Lloyds of London? Initially, not very. If all goes to plan, the exchange should open with about 20 syndicates with about \$3 million each, making total capital of \$60 million.

As a rule, syndicates write risks worth three times the capital, which means that New York will start by writing about \$180 million worth of insurance. By comparison, the world insurance market is worth \$6 billion, making New York's contribution a mere drop in the bucket.

This is why Lloyds remain unflappable by the New York venture. But in the longer term things could change. Superintendent Lewis says "Lloyds could do with a bit of competition," and he argues that once the exchange and its credibility are established, growth could be rapid.

But where will the exchange be housed? "Definitely not in a coffee shop," he said. But if the New York insurance exchange does as well as Lloyds of London — which did start in a coffee shop — then it will have done well indeed.

Financial Times
News-Features

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

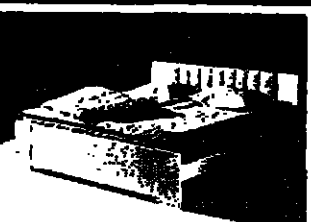
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لقد كنت في

American Community School students put on science exhibit

Text and photos
By Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 14 — A science fair was held in the American Community School multipurpose room from April 11 - 13 featuring over 60 exhibits designed by upper grade students.

"The purpose of the fair was for the students to get to know a topic—whatever is most interesting to them—in detail. And a second purpose is for the enjoyment and education of people who attend it," Mr. Van Der Sluis, science teacher of grades seven through nine, said.

The students chose widely ranging topics from various fields of science: saturated solutions, volcanoes, computers, photography, the frog, human development and potash. Many exhibits, in the manner of modern science museums, featured moving parts to allow visitors to conduct simple experiments that demonstrate scientific principles so they can get a better understanding of them.



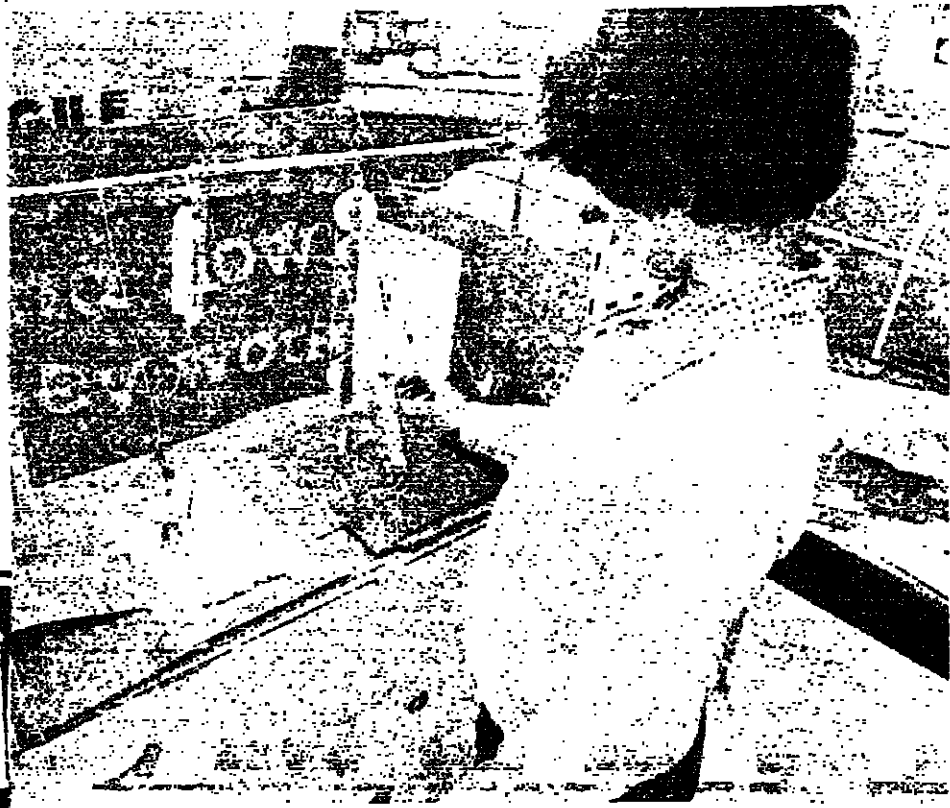
Edgarth puts finishing touches on his oxidation and oxides exhibit.



Fifth grade teacher Miss Vicky Saxer and third grade teacher Miss Jo Danneman (right) look at an exhibit about blood arranged by Lydia Roper and Tammy Barnett. A third grade student sees blood cells in the microscope.



Mr. Van Der Sluis, American Community School science teacher, checks an exhibit on pulleys by Katie Old (right). Carri Camp looks on.



ACS student learns how pulleys work by examining Katie Old's exhibit.



Melanie Mloti learns about inclined planes from Paul McCarthy's exhibit.



Mark Judy finds out about how a telegraph system works from Julie Moore's exhibit.



grade students find out about the work of Archimedes from Helen Meadow's exhibit.



Allison Hyslop gets a buzz from Nassir Sharaf's and Thierry Zimmerman's burglar alarm exhibit.



By rubbing a glass rod on a piece of fur Faris Sharaf produces electricity.



uses a spectroscope to see the colours of the spectrum in Ahmed Sharaf's and Troy Williams' exhibit on spectral colours.



Kathy McMahon touches a metal bar with a glass rod in a static electricity experiment.



Scott Trent's exhibit explains how a doorbell works. Kai Kai Lin tries it.



Andrea Atalla's and Kristine Newland's exhibit on fossils is examined by Mr. Said Ibrahim (left), school bus driver, and Mr. Ismail Kasash (right), custodian. Bill Salah looks on.

CAST FOR SUNDAY, APR. 15, 1979

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

by Carroll Righter Institute

TENDENCIES: A good day and evening for your interests beyond their present boundaries are in the right frame of mind to make plans for the future.

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to concentrate that could give you more abundance in the days to come to stretch your finances.

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your intuition and a better path to success. You can now reach a understanding with loved one.

(May 21 to June 21) Take time to engage in that can help others as well as yourself. Make it worthwhile day.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to dance to those who have helped you in the past. New week's work with intelligence.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Engage in recreational activities that appeal to you and have a most happy day. Make it with your good name.

(Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Find new ways to have business with loved one. Study new projects that you added income in the future.

(Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) You have a good chance to course of action that will give increased security for more harmony at home.

(Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) Study your routine. You will know how to handle them best in the new affection for loved one.

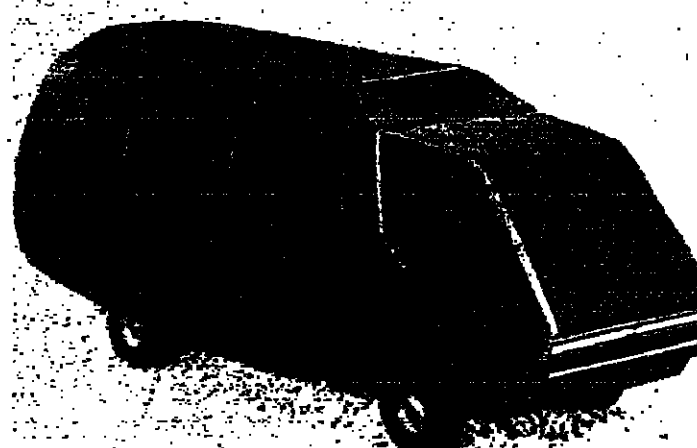
ARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you use positive you can gain personal aims with relative ease in social activities you enjoy.

ORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think along more lines today and make new plans for the future. Ring excellent benefits.

IUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal day to use your qualities to good advantage and delight your now that you have peace.

(Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Come to a better accord influential person you know and gain added drive for increased happiness.

Twenty-first century caravan



WIENENBRUCK - The motorised caravans of the future will have to be lighter and more streamlined to save on fuel. This picture shows a model of the caravan of the year 2000 produced by West Germany's leading caravan maker. This caravan, though 5.55 metres long and 2 metres wide, would weigh only 1900 kilograms empty. To keep weight down, it is intended to use far more lightweight plastics for the interior than to date. The caravan industry expects that by 2000 the motor industry will be able to provide it not only with more effective engines but also with electronically controlled eight-gear transmissions. Experiments are being conducted with solar cells to solve the problem of energy supply on the caravan site. (Dad photo)

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HIFEC

SOULE

TALNED

CAMIAN



IT JUST ISN'T SOUND!

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: EXPEL FISHY CLOTHE ORCHID
Answer: In which to make a personal appearance—
"THE FLESH"

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes

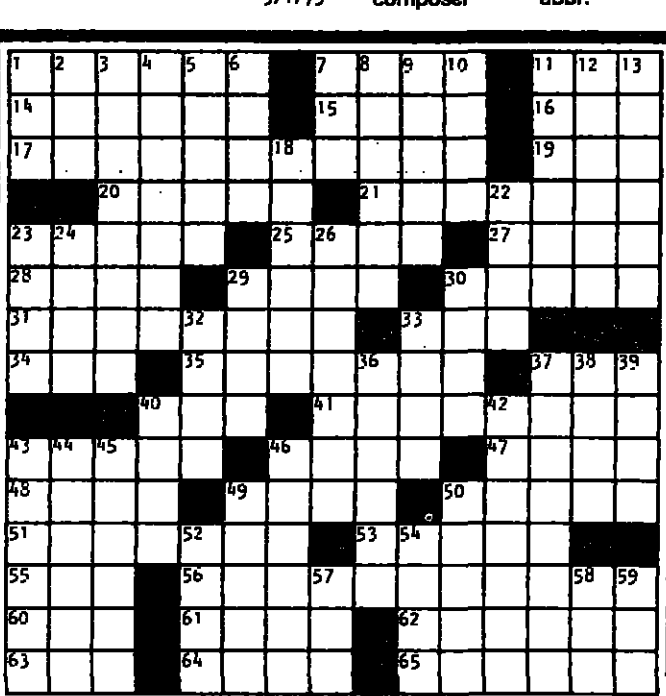


"Our bank account is suffering from withdrawal symptoms."

THE Daily Crossword

by Michael Priestley

- ACROSS**
- 1 Spanish inn
 - 7 Highbury month
 - 11 Cheerleader's yell
 - 14 First game
 - 15 High dud-goon
 - 16 Greek letter
 - 17 Sci-Fi writer
 - 19 Filial descendant
 - 20 Unfrash
 - 21 "Trinity" locale
 - 23 Mass. town
 - 25 Flightless bird
 - 27 Wings
- DOWN**
- 28 Jacques—
 - 29 Harbinger
 - 30 Gloomy peal
 - 31 Side dish
 - 32 Neighbor of Ga.
 - 33 Make clothing
 - 34 Word part: abbr.
 - 35 Ms. Harper
 - 36 Make clothing
 - 37 Supplicate
 - 38 Billet-doux
 - 39 Louisiana dialect
 - 40 Stickum
 - 41 Norse king
 - 42 State with force
 - 43 Once upon a time, old style
 - 44 Slanted
 - 45 Verse form
 - 46 Turner
 - 47 Nobel's invention
 - 48 Sci-Fi writer
 - 49 Street: Fr.
 - 50 Suit to —
 - 51 Shaped
 - 52 Atop, to a poet
 - 53 Spanish painter
 - 54 Lies dormant
 - 55 Soap opera, for one
 - 56 Turner
 - 57 Basics
 - 58 Priam's fortress
 - 59 Sci-Fi writer
 - 60 Metal waste
 - 61 Painter
 - 62 Paul —
 - 63 Explorer
 - 64 Hedon
 - 65 "Easy Pieces"
 - 66 Carpenter's tool
 - 67 Aloneness
 - 68 Inclusive abbr.
 - 69 Certain yarn
 - 70 Reynolds
 - 71 Well-known
 - 72 Fidel
 - 73 Transferable design
 - 74 Russian sea
 - 75 "Exodus" character
 - 76 Hesse novel
 - 77 Greek marketplace
 - 78 Dream: Fr.
 - 79 Used car deal
 - 80 Having no keynote
 - 81 English composer



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REN BRIDGE

S. H. GOREN

AR SHARIF

Chicago Tribune

vulnerable, as

old:

3 ♦ 96 ♦ QJ873

has proceeded:

South

?

do you take?

you have a respect-

able nothing you

degree of safety.

either two spades

would create a vir-

al, and you certain-

ly the values for

it simply pass and

ner can reopen the

vulnerable, as

old:

295 ♦ A1093 ♦ 6

has proceeded:

North East

2 ♦ Pass

3 ♦ Pass

5 ♦ Pass

?

do you take?

every real slam pro-

viding nothing more

than complete

of your hand by

spades. This will

long 4-4 distribu-

tion, a weaker holding

have gone out of

introduce your four-

re rebidding your

South, vulnerable,

27 ♦ A865 ♦ 92

has proceeded:

North East

2 ♦ Pass

3 ♦ Pass

5 ♦ Pass

?

do you take?

ood old days, you

enient, bid — your

strong for a raise to

ad not sufficiently

for three spades,

o pass and wait

in the modern

a response of two

the double shows

e values as a raise

n no intervention,

and that is the bid we recom-

end.

Q5—As South, vulnerable,

you hold:

♦ 6 ♠ KQ98643 ♦ KQ73 ♦ 5

Partner opens the bidding

with two no trump. What do

you bid now?

A.—Obviously, slam depends

only on how many aces partner

holds. However, a bid of four no

trump by you would not be

Blackwood—it would be a quan-

titative raise in no trump. Thus,

you must employ the Gerber

convention. Jump to four clubs.

This requests partner to show

aces in steps (four diamonds = 0

or 4 aces, four hearts = 1 ace

etc.), exactly as over Blackwood.

Q6—East-West vulnerable,

as South you hold:

♦ 10 ♠ J832 ♦ K932 ♦ A-J96

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass

3 ♠ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A.—Partner's jump shift has

struck gold, for you could hardly

have a better hand in support of

hearts considering your unen-

thusiastic ace no trump

response. To show your vastly

improved values, we recommend

that you cue-bid the ace of clubs

before supporting hearts.

Q7—Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦ KJ5 ♠ KQ82 ♦ A94 ♦ 72

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass

3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?

A.—By first doubling and then

bidding one no trump, your part-

ner has shown a hand that was

too strong for an overall of one

no trump. He must have 18-20

points, which combined with

your distributional assets means

that you almost certainly have a

game. To announce your game im-

pulsations, while strongly em-

phasizing your distribution,

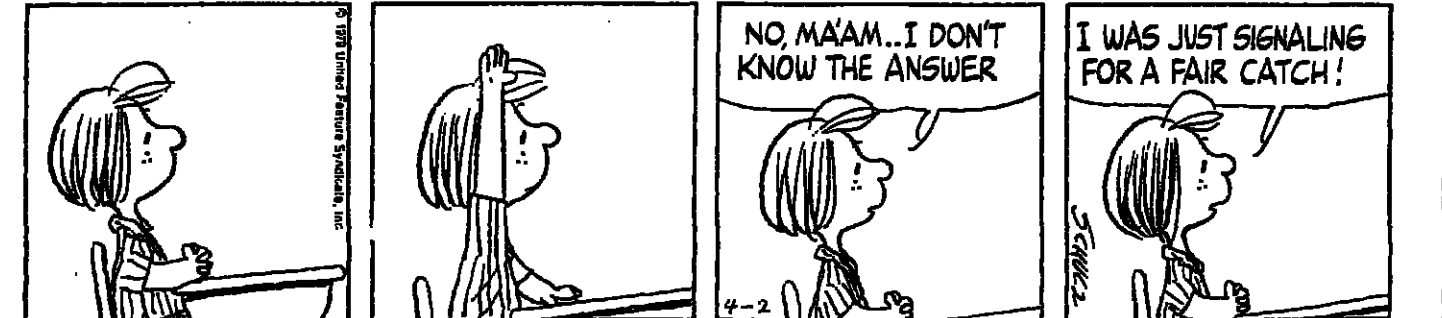
jump to three diamonds — part-

ner won't expect more from you

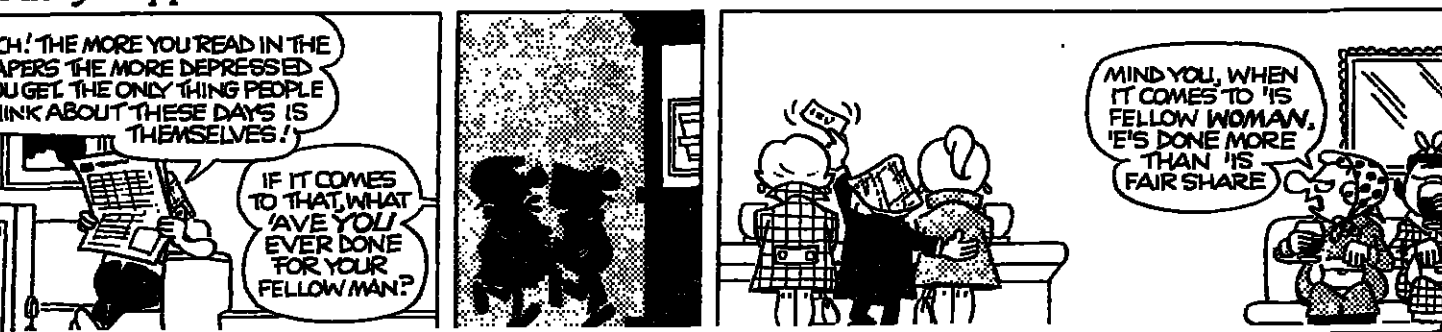
in view of your initial response of

one spade.

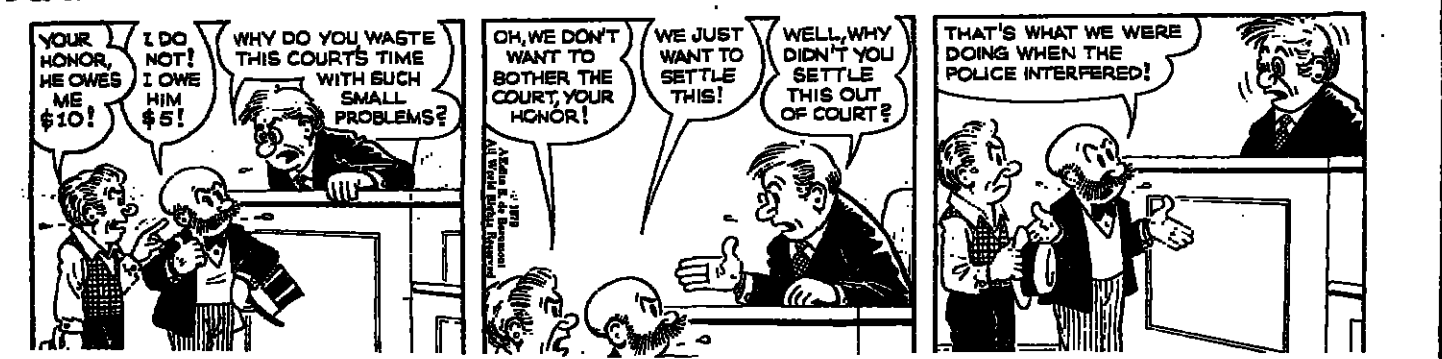
Peanuts



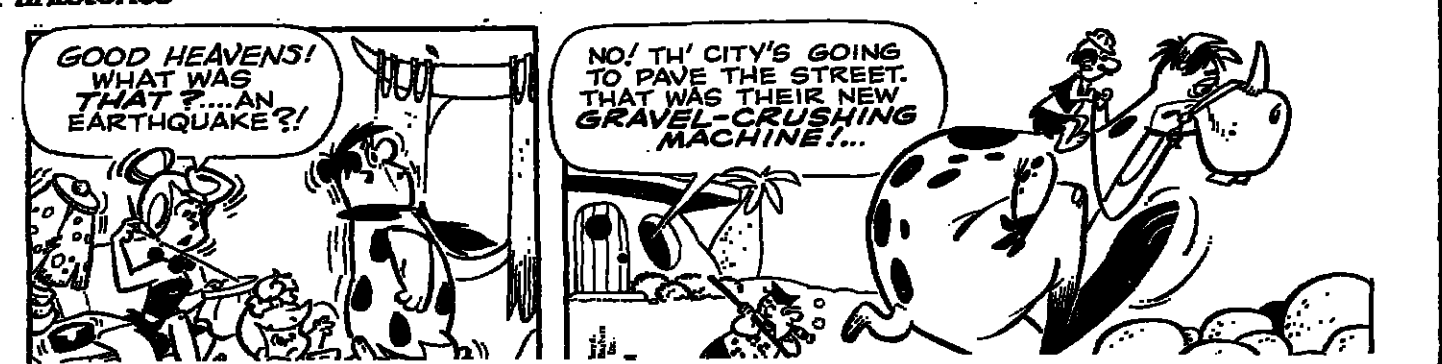
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:

5:30 Quran

5:45 Quran

6:00 Children's programme

6:30 Tanna

7:00 Arabic programme

7:30 Sports and Youth

8:00 News in Arabic

8:30 Arabic series

9:40 Arabic programme

10:15 Little

11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 4:

6:30 French programme

7:00 News in French

7:30 News in Hebrew

7:45 Eya 2000

8:30 Comedy

9:10 Thomas and Sam

10:00 News in English

10:15 Little

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on

7:01 Morning show

7:30 News Bulletin

7:40 Morning show

10:00 News Headlines

10:30 Morning show

10:50 Arabic Nights

11:00 Signing off

12:00 Sign on and news headlines

12:05 Radiotheque

13:00 News summary

13:00 News summary

13:05 Radiotheque

14:00 News bulletin

14:10 Music

14:30 Country Music

15:00 Concert hour

16:00 News summary

16:30 Pedagogical pop

16:50 Old favourites

17:00 10-minute theatre

17:30 Listener's choice

18:00 News: Book Choice

18:03 Jazz hour

19:00 News Bulletin

19:10 Music

19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT:

04:00 Newswatch

04:30 The Magic of Vienna

04:45 News: Ideas: Reflections

05:00 News: Press Review

05:15 Letterbox

05:30 English Song

05:45 Letter from America

06:00 Newswatch

06:30 Tony Myatt Requests

07:00 News: News about Britain

07:15 Our Own Correspondent

07:30 Moment Musical

07:45 World Radio Club

08:00 News: Reflections

08:15 The Pleasure of Your

08:30 News: Press Review

08:45 People and Politics

09:00 From the Weeklies

09:15 Sports Review

09:30 News: Press Review

09:45 Sports Review

10:15 Weekend Experience

10:30 Sunday Service

11:00 News: News about Britain

11:15 Our Own Correspondent

11:30 Play of the Week

11:50 News: Commentary

12:00 News: Commentary

12:15 Letter from America

13:30 Short Story

13:45 Small Jones Requests

14:30 Offbeat with Braden

15:00 Radio Newswatch

15:15 Concert Hall

16:00 News: Commentary

16:15 Our Own Correspondent

16:45 The Turn of the Screw

17:00 News: Book Choice

17:15 My Music

17:45 Sportscast

18:00 News: News about Britain

18:15 Radio Newswatch

18:30 Through African Eyes

19:00 The Spinners

19:15 Radio Theatre

19:30 News: Commentary

20:15 Europe

20:30 Sunday Half-hour

21:00 Labyrinth

21:15 Magical Mystery Tour

21:45 Previous Experience

22:00 News: Our Own Correspondent

22:30 Book Choice: Reflections

22:45 Sports Call

23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT:

Uganda's new leaders face 'huge task' of restoring economy

KAMPALA, April 14 (R) — Uganda's new leaders today faced a huge task in restoring the economy after eight years of chaos under the harsh military rule of Field Marshal Idi Amin.

The fugitive president, who is believed to be with loyal troops somewhere in the north or east of Uganda, is being hunted by special commando squads. They have orders to capture him alive and bring him back to Kampala to face trial on charges of mass murder.

Professor Yusuf Lule, president of the provisional government installed after Tanzanian troops and anti-Amin forces took the capital on Wednesday, flew in from exile in Tanzania and was sworn in his 14-man cabinet yesterday. The new ministers will go to their ministries today to find most of them badly ravaged by looters.

In an interview with Reuters, Finance and Economic Development Minister Sam Sebagereka brushed aside any continuing challenge from Field Marshal Amin. "We know we can suppress Amin," he said. "What worries me is where I start my task of rebuilding the economy."

He listed his objectives as re-establishing the pre-Amin standard of living, providing a rapid and steady growth in per capita income and bringing more of the economy, particularly the industrial sector, under Ugandan control.

Although Uganda exports coffee, cotton, tea, copper and other commodities, its foreign exchange reserves are gravely depleted and

imports have almost stopped as credit has dried up.

These bleak economic realities were forgotten by the euphoric crowds which danced and sang in the streets when 67-year-old Professor Lule flew in across Lake Victoria from Tanzania.

The celebrating city, still tense beneath the surface, is patrolled by heavily-armed Tanzanian soldiers.

Reuters correspondent Michael Hughes gives the following account:

In a final massacre at their blood-soaked headquarters, Dictator Idi Amin's secret police threw hand grenades into crowded prison cells, killing more than 100 prisoners, anti-Amin officers said today.

The stench of death hung over the discreet, pink and red brick villa in a leafy Kampala road when I went there today. Officers of the Tanzanian-Ugandan army which took Kampala on Wednesday said it was the headquarters and torture centre of the State Research Bureau — most dreaded of the secret police organisations under Field Marshal Amin.

In one small cell in the basement I saw seven corpses strewn in

the corners. Dried blood caked the floor and the walls.

As anti-Amin forces closed in on the building, a grenade had been thrown in there, an officer of the Ugandan National Liberation Front (UNLF) said. He said 100 more prisoners lay butchered in other cells in the unit basement.

Other corpses, clearly of civilians, lay sprawled on the



Fate of an Amin 'enemy'

stairs. The officer said marks on some of the bodies suggested the victims had been tortured before being shot or blasted to death.

I was shown a barred, upstairs room, said to have been the torture chamber where, under the Amin government, thousands of Ugandans are alleged to have been tortured to death.

Screaming victims were emasculated and had their eyes gouged out, foes of Field Marshal Amin allege, by the men in dark glasses and high-heeled shoes who often liked to grow their little finger nails into long, curved talons as a badge of office.

A pile of decaying corpses lay in the garden outside the villa. UNLF Lieutenant Janani Okech said 650 people were killed in fighting around the Research Bureau headquarters on Nakasero hill when it was taken three days ago.

Relatives of missing Ugandans were being asked to come forward to identify the bodies of those found dead in the torture building.

One anti-Amin officer said: "This has been a sad place to all Ugandans. This is the centre of Amin's killing."

NRC gives go-ahead for cooling-down operations at disabled U.S. reactor

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, April 14 (AP) — The utility that operates the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant has started bringing the disabled reactor to a cold shutdown, but government officials say they cannot predict when that goal will be achieved.

The reactor came precariously close to a catastrophic melt-down March 28 after a series of human and mechanical errors. Since then technicians have gingerly kept the reactor's vital water coolant under pressure and at moderately hot temperatures to avoid any precipitous changes inside the reactor.

But the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) announced yesterday that it was allowing Metropolitan Edison, operator of the plant, to gradually cool the water. The NRC made the announcement after completion of a series of steps that removed potentially explosive dissolved gases from the coolant water.

Mr. Victor Stello, head of the NRC's Operating Reactors Division, said the plant's steam-generating system must first be

modified so that it can more effectively carry off heat from the core's coolant water. Asked if there are any dangers involved in the cool-down procedure, Mr. Stello replied, "None."

After the accident, in which radiation leaked from the plant, state and federal officials, fearing the possibility of a melt-down, considered the evacuation of about one million people from a four-county area around the plant, located on an island in the Susquehanna River. For a time, Governor Dick Thornburgh advised pregnant women and pre-school children to leave the area.

By late yesterday more than 300 residents of the area around the plant had been tested to see if their bodies contained any traces of radioactive material. No such traces have been found.

Meanwhile, a group that insures nuclear power plants said yesterday that it has paid about \$1 million so far to about 2,250 families that had to leave their homes after the accident.

S. Africa-U.S. friction endangering plans for Namibia's independence?

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Fears grew today that South Africa's expulsion order against three U.S. officials on spy charges might signal a South African decision to scuttle a major Western initiative on Namibia (South West Africa).

Last night the United States ordered two South African military attaches expelled in retaliation, and accused Pretoria of manufacturing a crisis with the Carter administration. The State Department refused to apologise for the alleged spying from an embassy plane fitted with a camera.

A high U.S. official said the equipment aboard the plane was no secret to the South Africans. "They knew damned well what was going on," he said. "We categorically reject that it was improper."

Spokesman Hodding Carter said the U.S. and four Western countries were still waiting for Pretoria's answer to their latest joint proposals on independence for Namibia. U.S. officials said the spying allegations could help prepare the ground for a South African decision not to cooperate.

Five Western powers — the U.S., West Germany, France, Britain and Canada — are trying to

negotiate an independence plan based on U.N.-supervised elections.

Diplomatic observers said any escalation of the confrontation between the United States and South Africa following the tit-for-tat dismissals might be more harmful to South Africa than to the U.S.

According to South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, a major U.S. complaint when it called in the South African charge d'affaires in Washington yesterday was that Premier Botha made the incident public within minutes of informing the U.S. of his decision.

An informed source in Johannesburg said South Africa had long known about the camera mounted in the U.S. Embassy aircraft since it had been based at a South African military airfield for some time. He suggested the South African decision to announce the expulsion of the American officials was motivated by other considerations.

Diplomats suggested the premier's move might have been intended to draw international attention away from an impasse over the future of Namibia, and South Africa's embarrassment over its slush funds scandal.

Turkey: Ecevit's government said threatened by internal differences

ANKARA, Turkey, April 14 (AP) — A group of six independent cabinet ministers today publicly disclosed serious inter-governmental differences of view which could threaten the survival of Turkish Premier Bülent Ecevit's government.

In a joint press conference, three ministers of state and ministers of industry, housing and communications announced that there were "issues on which no results have been obtained despite our proposals."

"If we cannot achieve results on these issues as soon as possible, we cannot be held responsible for the consequent disharmony to be born in government work and the ensuing harm to the country," the ministers said in a written statement read to reporters by Minister of Housing Ahmet Karaarslan.

The independent politicians demanded that serious and effective measures be taken against ideological movements bent upon dividing the country and exploiting Sunni-Shiite and Kurdish

Turkish differences, particularly in underdeveloped Eastern Turkey.

Bloody sectarian fighting in the southeastern city of Maras four months ago led to imposition of martial law in 13 of the country's 67 provinces.

In spite of martial law, escalating political violence has swept Turkey in recent weeks, with Ambush killings of policemen, political opponents and an American serviceman in Izmir.

There is growing concern among government leaders that Kurdish minority problems in neighbouring Iran could spill over into Eastern Turkey, where the region's largest Kurdish minority of some six million live.

The ministers demanded that partisan appointments to government posts be stopped and efforts be dropped by some members of Mr. Ecevit's Republican Peoples Party to legalise communism by alteration of the criminal code.

The ministers complained of not being consulted on important economic measures which are part of a new economic crisis.

They urged that the government undertake all necessary efforts "to obtain foreign credits" and reorganise "foreign relations in accordance with national interests." Turkey is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The foreign exchange shortage and foreign debt repayment problems continue to plague the economy, which also suffers from 60 per cent inflation and 20 per cent unemployment.

Chinese negotiators arrive in Vietnam

PEKING, April 14 (R) — Chinese negotiators headed by Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nianlong arrived in Hanoi today for the first high-level talks since Chinese troops marched across the frontier two months ago to "teach Vietnam a lesson."

Mr. Han said in an arrival statement he believed the two sides should not find it hard to solve the differences which led to the Chinese invasion and the ensuing month-long border war.

But diplomatic sources do not expect the negotiations to proceed so smoothly and anticipate a barrage of propaganda as the two countries jockey for position and public sympathy in the initial stages.

Only yesterday, China lodged a stiffly-worded protest with Vietnam over what Peking said was the incursion by Vietnamese vessels into Chinese territorial waters around the Xisha (Paracel) Islands in the South China Sea.

The protest note accused the Hanoi authorities of trying to obstruct the forthcoming negotiations.

Mr. Han told an informal news conference at Peking airport before his departure that he did not think the note would affect the talks, but he also said Vietnamese incursions into Chinese sea-space "could affect the atmosphere of

U.S. begins ban on use of fluorocarbons

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP) — Tomorrow marks the end of a two-year U.S. Government programme to end the use of fluorocarbons and the beginning of a ban on virtually all aerosol products containing the substance which scientists say threatens the earth's protective ozone shield.

The fluorocarbon propellants were once used to pressurise more than a billion containers of products each year, including deodorants, anti-perspirants, hair sprays, colognes, insecticides, spray paints, air fresheners, furniture polishes and household cleaners.

The final step in the two-year programme, a ban on interstate shipments of almost all aerosols using fluorocarbon propellant, follows earlier steps to halt manufacture of non-essential aerosols using the chemical.

A few products classified as essential may remain on the market. Some that slipped through a loophole in the federal regulations may remain on the market, but must carry this warning on the label: "Warning: contains a chlorofluorocarbon that may harm the public health and environment by reducing ozone in the upper atmosphere."

Chlorofluorocarbon is the chemical name for gases composed of chlorine, fluorine and carbon that have come to be known simply as fluorocarbons.

Scientists say the chlorine has been found to deplete the earth's protective umbrella of ozone in the stratosphere, increasing the planet's exposure to the sun's ultraviolet radiation.

By David Churchill

GENEVA — An official United Nations report has accused the seven major tobacco multinational companies who dominate the tobacco industry worldwide of large-scale bribery, price collusion, and deliberate concealment of financial information.

The well-documented report also gives comprehensive details of the Mafia's illegal operations in the U.S. and warns of a Mafia bid to penetrate the tobacco companies through legitimate stock acquisitions.

The report's findings are likely to lead to pressure from Third World countries—who produce more than half the world's supply of tobacco leaf—to try to curb the power of the tobacco multinationals.

The U.N. report is called the "Marketing and Distribution of Tobacco" and was prepared by the secretariat of the standing U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), which is based in Geneva.

UNCTAD have a well-established reputation for not pulling any punches when dealing with the problems of various industries on a worldwide basis.

The cigarette business is so big that a major company will spend \$40 million launching a new brand. The profits are so enticing that now the Mafia is moving into the business, with the multinationals trying to fight them off. Between these contenders are the Third World countries who grow most of the tobacco—and they would also like a share of the action.

The U.S. company Philip Morris is said in the report to have publicly disclosed to the Commission that \$24 million in "Questionable payments" has been made by the parent company and its subsidiaries over a five year period.

But the UNCTAD report does not give any fresh evidence of alleged bribery, other than that already disclosed in public in the U.S.

"Invariably all the tobacco conglomerates," as most other corporations, have received a bonus from the "pay-off complex" comprising their profits on the basis of total costs, which are simply inflated to include bribes," the report adds.

The failure to uncover such apparent bribery, says the report, is due to "the absence of rigorous public accountability of their corporate practices." It argues that "deliberate withholding of information is seen in both developing and developed countries" and suggests that such "data concealment is assisted by the giant accounting firms acting in alliance with corporate power."

The report adds that the tobacco multinationals' power is shown by their collusion over prices charged in various countries, which do not respond to the economic competition, and costs but are fixed by the "flat of administrative power."

World News Briefs

USSR, U.S. aim for 'killer satellite' ban

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union will resume talks on a treaty to ban so-called "killer satellites" on April 23 in Vienna, the State Department announced yesterday. The Department said earlier this week both countries were trying to complete the accord so that it could be signed at the same time as the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT). But it was there was no deadline for completion. SALT is almost complete. Negotiations are expected to wind up in ten days to two weeks, as the new round of anti-satellite talks opens. It is expected that a SALT accord will be signed at a summit between President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. This will be the third summit talks on the anti-satellite systems. Others were held in June 1977 and last January and February. The satellites seek out and destroy orbiting spacecraft, whether communications satellites or other vehicles. The talks are aimed at bringing about a ban on testing and

Four including 2 policemen killed in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, April 14 (R) — Two policemen and two guerrillas of them a woman, were killed in a gun fight in Istanbul, officials said today. Another woman member of the gang was wounded. Men with helicopters were scouring a wooded area today, searching for guerrilla who escaped after the clash last night, which lasted several hours. Three people have been arrested in connection with the incident. Political violence in Turkey has resulted in 1,000 deaths in the past year.

Japanese, Soviet communists heal old wounds

TOKYO, April 14 (AP) — The Japanese Communist Party said it has reached an agreement with the Soviet Communist Party to end a 15-year discord between them. A party spokesman said the agreement was made in a preliminary meeting held in Moscow earlier this week. Formal meetings to sign an agreement will be held soon after this fall, he added. The two Communist Parties have been odds since 1964 after the Japanese party protested the Kremlin signing of a partial nuclear test ban treaty with the United States. Japanese Communist Party also has charged that the Soviet's ported a group of anti-party elements in Japan. The spokesman said the Soviet negotiators agreed to drop their support of the group's acknowledge the Japanese Communist Party as the only party represents Japan's communist movement. The two parties agreed to respect each other's independence, he said.

U.N. Volunteers Programme reports on 1978

UNITED NATIONS, April 14 (R) — The United Nations Volunteer Programme, the world body's own peace corps, had a record of persons helping 64 countries last year, Mr. Bradford Morse, administrator, reported yesterday. Mr. Morse, who heads a wide range of multilateral aid agencies, said that 65 per cent of the volunteers were from developing countries. This is a reversal of the trend in early stages of the eight-year-old programme, when national industrialised countries were dominant. Main contributors of aid to the programme last year were the U.S. and the Netherlands (\$200,000 each), Norway (\$193,600), Switzerland (\$177,400), West Germany (\$146,000), Canada (\$85,000) and Iran (\$50,000).

Diabetes 'breakthrough' could end injections

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Medical researchers said yesterday they have achieved a breakthrough in the study of diabetes that eventually relieve millions of sufferers from the need for daily insulin injections. The scientists cautioned that their work in animal experiments, still had a long way to go before it could be applied to human sufferers. Writing in Science Magazine, Dr. Paul Lacy of Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis said he successfully transplanted from one species of rat to another the groups of cells within the pancreas that manufacture insulin. Groups, or islets, of cells comprise only about two per cent of pancreas and cannot be transplanted from one human to another without destroying the donor's own ability to produce insulin. Diabetes suffer from a deficiency of those islets. But if cross-species transplantation is possible, then sufferers could have a steady supply of islets, perhaps from cows.

U.N. reports on tobacco racket

By David Churchill

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The well-documented report also gives comprehensive details of the Mafia's illegal operations in the U.S. and warns of a Mafia bid to penetrate the tobacco companies through legitimate stock acquisitions.

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to the tobacco multinationals power coming from the criminal organisations. It states that the Mafia's "profits" of about \$100 million from "cigarette bootlegging" represents some three per cent of their total \$25 billion annual "fin". The UNCTAD report the Mafia's main source of income, as gambling and "sharking", followed by narcotics, pornography, prostitution and hijacking of cargoes.

UNCTAD says that all the New York's Mafia "funds" have reportedly moved to cigarette marketing operations. It estimates that their "illegal racketeering" wholesaling, retailing tobacco, operating which now cover some 25-30 per cent of the U.S. market increase in the immediate future.

Rather menacingly, the report suggests that the Mafia's "mand of finance" and "technical" put it in a position to secure larger market shares, both nationally and internationally. It also says the report "in addition to encourage on members the prevailing tobacco oligarchy through stock purchases."

Faced with this, the UNCTAD says that the multinationals have "joined a" to resist any Mafia take attempts either legally or ally, which accounts for antagonistic relationship between them and the Mafia."

But UNCTAD also points that the developing countries seeking a more active role in world tobacco industry. It says supply 25 per cent of world tobacco. "What is needed," UNCTAD says, "is an appropriate equitable and dynamic market and distribution framework would permit the developing countries to assume a greater role of the industry."

UNCTAD does not spell out this might be achieved.

Yet the report poses a challenge.

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